What is claimed is:

1. Electronic circuit for short-circuit monitoring one of at least two series-connected intermediate-circuit capacitor units, whereby the instantaneous difference between the voltage present at the junction between two of the units to be monitored and a reference voltage that is relevant for the monitoring and is shunted from the intermediate-circuit voltage is used as the control signal, which, if the capacitor short circuits, falls below or exceeds a response threshold and thereby generates an error signal.

2. The electronic circuit as recited in Claim 1, wherein each intermediate-circuit capacitor unit is composed of one or more capacitor(s) connected in series and/or in parallel.

3. The electronic circuit as recited in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the reference voltage is formed by a chain of series-connected resistors, which is connected in parallel with the intermediate-circuit capacitor units to be monitored.

4. The electronic circuit as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 3, wherein the response threshold that is relevant for the system is determined by the breakdown voltage of a zener diode.

5. The electronic circuit as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 4, wherein an error signal voltage is generated using a current-voltage converter directly from the current that flows due to the voltage asymmetry produced when an error occurs.

6. The electronic circuit as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 5, wherein the current, which flows when an error occurs, is limited by the resistance of the chain of resistors.

7. The electronic circuit as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 6, wherein each of the intermediate-circuit capacitor units to be monitored corresponds to a part of the chain of resistors, whereby the part is composed of one or more resistors.

8. The electronic circuit as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 7, wherein the ratio of capacitor capacitance to the corresponding part of the chain of resistors is essentially the same for all pairs of corresponding resistor parts and capacitors.

9. The electronic circuit as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 8, wherein the error signal voltage is based on a freely selectable ground potential.

10. The electronic circuit as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 9, wherein the error signal voltage is detected using a light-emitting diode-photodiode pair.

11. The electronic circuit as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 10, wherein all intermediate-circuit capacitor units have the same capacitance.

12. The electronic circuit as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 11, wherein each of the intermediate-circuit capacitor units is composed of one capacitor.

13. The electronic circuit as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 12, wherein every part of the chain of resistors is composed of one resistor.